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## PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

## BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

## A NEW JUMPING-MOUSE FROM NEW MEXICO.

BY GERRIT S. MILLER, JR. [By permission of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.]

In 1858 a specimen of Zapus was collected by Dr. Anderson at Fort Burgwyn, New Mexico. It was entered in the catalogs of the U. S. National Museum on October 22 of the same year. Coues does not mention this skin in his monograph of the genus,<sup>\*</sup> but Preble<sup>†</sup> refers it to Zapus princeps Allen. In both color and cranial characters, however, it differs widely from Zapus princeps and approaches the Californian Z. alleni Elliot. On examining the specimens of Zapus in the Biological Survey collection I find six representatives of the same species, collected in New Mexico since the publication of Preble's revision. As these are in better condition than the original specimen one of them has been taken as type of the long overlooked form.

## Zapus luteus sp. nov.

*Type*.—Adult female (skin and skull) No. 133,601, U. S. National Museum (Biological Survey Collection). Collected at Espanola, New Mexico, June 24, 1904, by M. Surber. Original number, 162.

Characters.—Resembling Zapus trinotatus alleni (Elliot); ground color of upperparts brighter and more ochraceous (less buffy); dark dorsal area much less evident, usually, in adults, passing insensibly into color of sides, without the line of demarcation nearly always well defined in alleni; skull smaller and more slender but without special peculiarities of form, the antorbital foramen, as in alleni, relatively larger than in princeps; teeth without evident peculiarities, but anterior surface of incisors darker in color.

*Measurements.*—Type: head and body, 86; tail, 138; hind foot (dry), 31; condylobasal length of skull in type and in adult male (No. 133,604) from type locality (both with much worn teeth), 21.2 and 21.0 (22.6 and

<sup>\*</sup> Monogr. N. Amer. Rodentia, pp. 461-479. 1877.

<sup>†</sup> North Amer. Fauna, No. 15, p. 23. August 8, 1899.

<sup>50-</sup>PROC, BIOL. SOC. WASH., VOL. XXIV, 1911.

22.6); \* basilar length, 16.6 and 16.4 (18.0 and 18.0); zygomatic breadth, 11.2 and 11.2 (12.2 and 12.6); breadth of braincase, 10.0 and 9.8 (10.8 and 10.4); depth of braincase at middle, 7.6 and 7.4 (8.0 and 7.8); nasal, 9.6 and 9.2 (9.6 and 9.2); diastema, 5.2 and 5.2 (6.0 and 6.0); mandible, 12.2 and 12.2 (13.0 and 13.0); maxillary toothrow, 3.8 and 3.8 (4.0 and 4.0); mandibular toothrow, 3.4 and 3.6 (3.8 and 3.8).

Specimens examined.—Seven, from the following localities in New Mexico: Cloudcroft, Otero County, 3; Española, Santa Fe County, 3; Fort Burgwyn, near Taos, Taos County, 1.

\* Measurements in parenthesis are those of an adult female and male (both with moderately worn teeth) Z. trinolatus alleni from Donner, California (Nos. 100,469 and 100,244).